

## OUR SUNNY HAWAII NEI

The Modern Eden  
Advertised by  
Young.

The Alexander Young hotel has just received advance copies of an advertising brochure designed for distribution among actual and possible guests of the hotel as a souvenir or incentive to visit the Islands, and necessarily, the Young hotel, which is perhaps the handsomest thing of its style yet published. The text, written by Alexander Young, is all embracing and extremely readable while the illustrations are exceptionally well chosen. The engraving and press work is beyond reproach.

The booklet, of 44 pages, is enclosed in a dark green cover of crisp rough paper on which the title "The Alexander Young Hotel, Honolulu, Hawaii," is decoratively embossed in gold. The inner pages are of heavy coated paper of a yellowish tone, the letterpress, illuminated by initial letters, being in black. The illustrations are half tone engravings of photographs, many of them grouped and appropriately decorated in wash. They are extensively vignettized, a great aid to their general effect. There are in all thirty-seven illustrations, grouped and single.

Of these eight show the exterior and lavish interior decorations of the hotel, the rest being selected from views on the group with a special eye to attracting the tourist. A Rapid Transit car halted amid palms is a timely advertisement of modern comfort, while the more characteristic attractions of Olden Hawaii are shown in pictures of lei sellers, a native grass house, poi preparers and carriers, a native luau and a pretty girl's head, fishing canoes and a native woman on horseback wearing the long pa-u. Modern enterprise shows in pictures illustrative of the cane industry, scenes on the railroad, a grouped page of ocean and inter-island steamers, Camarinos standing white clad among pineapples and the shipment of cattle by water.

Among buildings are shown four panoramas of the city, the Haleiwa hotel, the Judiciary and Executive buildings, with a view of Hilo Bay and town and the Volcano House. Sports are illustrated by the polo team and canoeing parties.

The chief charm of the Islands is well pointed to possible tourists in a collection of sunny views of palm and reef, mountain and valley. Royal palms, waving cocoanuts beside rippling streams, cool avenues and vistas of shade, the steep precipice of the Paali with the sun checked landscape at its feet, typical trees of the tropics, banyan, breadfruit and banana, fern embowered waterfalls, glances along the coral strands with bathers standing waist deep in the warm waters, all give an entrancing glimpse into Hawaii's repertoire of sunny scene and balmy climate well calculated to attract and fascinate even the casual eye. The sublimity of the dormant crater of Kilauea is well brought out in a short poem by Alexander Young supplemented by typical engravings.

Another poem by Mr. Young describes the glories of a Honolulu sunset in forceful meter while the text of the prose deals principally with the constant delights of sunlight and shade, moonlight and starlight in the tropics, by sea or land coupled with the witchery of the verdure clad mountain and plain.

Practical instructions of how to arrive, enjoy and leave are given, sports amply touched on, the modern comforts ranged by the side of natural environment, an inter island trip being carried out in imagination while the last page is devoted to a temperature table for 1892 with its equable range of 65 to 88 degrees throughout the year. But little space is given to eulogy of the hotel and its management, the whole brochure comprising a souvenir calculated to impart a most agreeable impression and so gotten up as not to be readily cast aside. The Union Lithograph Company of San Francisco is responsible for the publication.

If you are looking for a good trunk be sure to attend Morgan's auction sale today at 10 o'clock as he will sell a number.

### The Next Mail

The next mail to arrive from San Francisco will come on the Pacific liner Siberia on Thursday, Oct. 29.

The next mail to San Francisco may go on the transport Thomas, providing the army boat sails before November 3. Otherwise the mail will be placed either on the Korea or the Sonoma.

## HARDSHIPS OF SAILORS

Rault's Boat Crew Suffers in Leaky Craft at Sea.

The last of the shipwrecked French sailors of the French ship Connetable de Richmond arrived in Honolulu yesterday from Kauai as passengers in the steamer Mikahala. All but one of the entire crew which had a miraculous escape, are passengers on the steamer Alameda, which left at noon yesterday for San Francisco, en route to Nantes, France. Captain Rault remains behind to protect the interests of his vessel, wrecked on the French Frigate Shoals, and Sailor Desrichsen is undergoing treatment at the Queen's Hospital for eruptions on his legs, the result of exposure while in the boat of Boatswain Rault. The poor fellow's legs are covered with boils, due to 14 days soaking in salt water.

The crew of the third and last boat rescued, withstood the privations of thirst and exposure to an extreme. Their lot was an unhappy one, and it was due to Boatswain Rault's persistence that the crew landed safely on Nihoa. For days the sailors were without water and they sailed to Necker Island to obtain a supply, only to be disappointed. A sudden downpour of rain saved them from death.

Boatswain Rault left the wreck in company with the other two boats on October 11. He kept company with the boat of Captain Rault, but it was perceived that his was a craft which could not "keep pace with the captain's. One Thursday night, October 15, the boat separated, when about 100 miles from Nihoa. Boatswain Rault had a compass, but no chart. His boat was clumsy, slow, and poorly equipped for a long voyage. During that night the water gave out, and in his quandary over this desperate situation, the Boatswain headed for Necker Island, to the east of the French Frigate Shoals, in the hope of replenishing the water supply. When the men went ashore not a drop of water was to be found. Already the men's throats and tongues were parched and swollen, but they bore their disappointment, and then decided to return to the wrecked ship on the Frigate Shoals, where water was to be obtained. They set sail for the Shoals, but after covering about 150 miles rain fell. The sail was lowered and the precious fluid was caught, the casks were filled and their terrible thirst assuaged. With renewed life, the men changed the course of their little craft toward Hawaii.

Then came another difficulty. The calm weather changed to rough, and soon the plunging boat opened up her seams and the sea water came in. The crew was divided into watches to bail the water out. The bailing continued for three days and as many nights, and the men had little rest. The sail had to be lowered when the weather became so rough that safety demanded it, and the boat then drifted. Just when things began to look dark to the seamen, Nihoa was sighted. The boat drifted ashore on Saturday, October 24, and the men were kindly cared for by the Nihoan.

The next day the Mikahala arrived and they were taken aboard. The new arrivals yesterday were effusively greeted by their comrades already here, and as soon as congratulations were over, one who spoke English, took off his hat, and cried: "Three cheers for Captain Gregory," and the cheers were given with a will. Capt. Gregory was surprised, but quite pleased at this demonstration.

Consul Raas and Capt. Rault took charge of the sailors, sending Desrichsen to the hospital. The men last saved were: Rault, Boatswain; Orteuil, Daniel, Desrichsen, Dugipern, La Corne and Charlers, seamen; and Siven, galley boy.

Consul Raas since the first news arrived of the wreck, has been indefatigable in his efforts to bring the sailors safely into port, and utilized every opportunity to search about Hawaiian waters for the missing boats. As his present billet of acting French Consul is the first official post he has filled in the service of France, he demonstrated his entire fitness for the position by his recent labors.

CATARRH IS ALWAYS THE RESULT of a neglected cold. Chamberlain's Cough Remedy will not cure catarrh, but will cure the cold and so prevent that disagreeable malady. This remedy not only relieves the local irritation of the throat and lungs, but removes the causes of the diseased condition. It leaves the system in a natural and healthy condition. It always cures and cures quickly. Benson, Smith & Co., wholesale agents, sell it.

## THE LATE FEDERAL JUDGE—MORRIS M. ESTEE—BY HENRY E. HIGHTON

(Continued from page 1.)

ed notice because of his ability as a debater and speaker which, in his case, was associated with executive force. In 1871 he largely contributed to the success of Newton Booth, who defeated and succeeded Henry H. Haight as Governor of California, and, two years afterwards, he participated in a revolt against certain Republican elements that resulted in the election of an independent legislature. Judge Estee as a representative of San Francisco, became the Speaker of the Assembly, where he achieved a high reputation for promptness, tact, urbanity and close application to details.

### CHOICE FOR THE SENATE.

In 1887 he was the choice in the Republican legislative caucus at Sacramento for the Senate of the United States, but the Democratic candidate was successful. He took a leading part in the Constitutional Convention in California in 1878, and was the author of several important parts of the Constitution, then framed and adopted the next year. He served as a freeholder in the preparation of a new charter for San Francisco in 1880. Twice he was the Republican candidate for Governor of California, and was defeated at the polls by narrow majorities. He barely missed two appointments to the Cabinet at Washington, and rarely was there a vacancy in any important Federal position when, in connection with it, his name was not prominently mentioned. It was, however, noted on the Pacific Coast, especially among those who knew him best, that, while his capacity to fill any office with which he might be appointed was unquestionable, if success depended upon his personal efforts on his own behalf, failure was inevitable. He was uncompromising in his adherence to principle, frank and even blunt in his opposition to what he conceived to be wrong, fully persuaded that, in the United States, the office should seek the man and that no man should run after an office, and for these various reasons, while he became a political factor of far more than ordinary consequence, he was ineffectual in what are termed "practical politics," and never utilized his many large opportunities as other men might have done. Now that he has passed away, it may be fairly said that some of the episodes in Judge Estee's life which were temporarily stigmatized as failures, in the deeper comprehension and appreciation that follow the departure of a strong personality, were among his greatest successes and will enter into that lasting reputation and influence that survive the grave.

Judge Estee opposed attacks upon the public welfare, at all times, without counting the cost. Of several examples of this sort, one may be appropriately mentioned, which also furnishes an evidence of his moderation. The Funding Bill, proposed in Congress, at the instance of C. P. Huntington, and backed by the brains, influence and money of that extraordinary man and his associates, was bitterly opposed by an overwhelming majority of the people of

California. Judge Estee, Henry E. Highton and the octogenarian and eminent lawyer, John T. Doyle, were appointed a committee to prepare a memorial to Congress against the measure, and each of those gentlemen drafted a memorial, which expressed his own views. There were some divergencies between the three papers, and, at Judge Estee's suggestion, Mr. Highton became a committee of one to mould them into consecutiveness and harmony. The work was done and the bill was defeated—one of the unfrequent instances of failure by Mr. Huntington in the legislative department of his work.

### A NATIONAL HONOR.

In 1888 Judge Estee was accorded the distinguished honor of presiding over the National Republican Convention, and the skill, courtesy, rapidity and precision, with which he performed the duties of that trying position, attracted the admiration of the country. As a presiding officer over any body, state, municipal, political, or fraternal, he has been rarely, if ever, excelled by any of his contemporaries. Always unpretentious, never dogmatic, homely and lucid in his language, free from temper or partisan intensity, and yet firm in his opinions, when they were once formed, and strong in their expression, and also possessed of a pungent humor that in no way weakened his arguments, as a speaker and a debater, he was invariably interesting and attractive, and a dangerous antagonist to the opposite side of any question. His discussion of the tariff with the late Senator Stephen M. White, in all important places in the State of California, is firmly impressed upon political history, and, on both sides, became memorable.

Judge Estee was also a Mason and an Odd Fellow of high distinction, and had filled many of the most important offices in each order. The services of this morning, like the court proceedings of yesterday, will attest the esteem in which his name is held, not only in fraternities, but in the profession to which he was so long attached and in the judicial station he subsequently adorned.

His marriage in 1863 to Miss Frances Divine was followed by forty years of unbroken domestic happiness. In all his labors and struggles, his wife stood unflinchingly by his side and, now shares in the general sympathy his death has evoked.

Judge Estee filled the measure of a righteous citizen, a true husband, a sincere friend, an honest legislator, a tender brother, an able and honest lawyer, a conscientious statesman, a just and incorruptible judge. He has gone to his earned rest, amidst the sincere regret and the touching emotions of his fellow men, and the Hawaiian heart will swell and gentle tears will fall from Hawaiian eyes, as his remains are committed to the peaceful ocean for final interment in his cherished home. "Nil nisi bonum" has been the invocation for the dead in many ages. In this instance of arrested mortality "nil nisi verum" is the only essential attribute of eulogy.

## A BRONZE TABLET OF FAME FOR OAHU COLLEGE STUDENTS

The current Oahuan says:

To the students of Oahu College:—

As an incentive to more earnest and conscientious work among the students for the welfare of Oahu College, the trustees are to place in the Assembly Room of Pauahi Hall, a bronze tablet on which will be enrolled each year, the name of that student, who shall in the opinion of the Faculty of the College, have done most for the best interests of Punahou during the school year. The tablet will be called the "Punahou Honor Roll," and on it there will be a suitable inscription.

In order to show a more personal and individual interest in the students of the College, the trustees take pleasure in offering each year to that student, who shall have earned the right to a place on the honor roll, a silver cup, to be known as the "Trustees' Loving Cup." This cup will be appropriately engraved, and presented on commencement night, when the announcement of the award will be made.

It is the hope and intention of the trustees, that every student in Oahu College shall have an equal chance in winning a place on the honor roll, and with this in view the condition is simply that the award shall be made to that student who shall have done most for the best interests of Punahou. This in itself is intended to preclude any purely selfish interest, and the mere fact of being the highest standing student, the best athlete, the best musician, or the most popular, will not have greatest weight in the decision. Scholarship, athletics, school spirit, music, personal conduct, all have strong influence on a school, but there are other influences, unconscious perhaps and unselfish which are in the power of every student to use and which will be of the greatest benefit in promoting the moral tone, and general reputation of the College. Such influences are more easily understood than defined, and it is left to the student to decide for himself how best he can advance the good of the College.

The difficult task of making the award is left with the Faculty, and the work of the student for the whole year will be the basis of the selection. Honest effort will have preference over natural ability, and the honor of having your name on the highest honor roll of Oahu College is worthy of your best effort.

Yours heartily for Punahou,

THE TRUSTEES OF OAHU COLLEGE.

## LAVA LAKE FORMS AT VOLCANO.

(By Wireless Telegraph.)

HOLUALOA, HAWAII, October 28, 1903. Richard H. Trent, Honolulu:

Party just returned from Mokuaweoweo. Active lake 1000 feet diameter. Cone shooting lava 150 feet high. Indications point to continuation.

L. S. AUNGST.

## PLACES ARE DISTRIBUTED

Dr. Sloggett New  
Superintendent  
Asylum.

Dr. C. B. Cooper, president; Attorney General Andrews, Dr. W. H. Mays, E. C. Winston and Fred. C. Smith formed a quorum of the Board of Health yesterday afternoon. Dr. J. S. B. Pratt, chief health officer; C. Charlock, secretary; J. D. McVeigh, superintendent of Settlement, and Miss Mae Weir, stenographer, were in attendance.

### ASYLUM SUPERINTENDENT.

Dr. H. C. Sloggett was the unanimous choice of the Board for medical superintendent of the Insane Asylum. Other applicants before the meeting were Dr. C. F. Peterson and Dr. E. S. Goodhue. Dr. Sloggett sent his application from Shanghai, whither he went from Honolulu last year to take the medical inspectorship of the Oriental Insurance Co. For a year before leaving he was president of the Board of Health.

Dr. Mays has been in temporary charge of the Asylum for some weeks. Dr. Sloggett will be notified of his appointment by cable.

### NEW ASYLUM SITE.

President Cooper discussed the question of a site for the new Insane Asylum, saying it should be decided as soon as possible. There were fine public lands for the purpose in Palolo valley, upon which taro was growing under lease soon to expire. All the taro needed for the institution could be raised there, also potatoes and vegetables, and the work of cultivation would be beneficial exercise for the milder cases of inmates. Dairying might also be conducted. Water was in supply enough to give power for generating electricity. There was another site under consideration down the railway near Waialua, which was also good agricultural land and a desirable location. Governor Dole and Superintendent Cooper seemed to favor the Palolo valley lands. While the decision did not rest in the Board, no doubt its suggestions would be welcome to the Government. He asked the members to think over the matter.

### VARIOUS APPOINTMENTS.

Dr. E. S. Goodhue tendered his resignation as Government physician for Lihue and Koloa, to take effect December 31.

Dr. C. R. McLean applied for the position thus to be vacated, having the backing of McBryde Sugar Co. which has engaged him as plantation physician.

The Lihue people wanted their plantation doctor appointed, but the Board decided it was better to have Dr. McLean as residing in a central location.

Harry Kanakahi was appointed clerk in the Health office at \$50 a month.

Sol. Paawela was appointed assistant fish inspector at the public market.

Dr. James R. Judd was recommended for a license to practice medicine on a favorable report of the board of medical examiners.

Dr. J. T. McDonald, bacteriologist, was granted leave of absence for five weeks from October 5, with full salary.

### PARDON OPPOSED.

Governor Dole, by Private Secretary Hawes, referred to the Board a petition of a Chinese named Akiona at the Settlement, praying that he be pardoned out of jail, where he was working out a fine of \$100 for making swipes.

After some discussion, in which it was shown that another offender pardoned recently took to the illicit manufacture again right away, it was voted to request the Governor not to grant the petition.

### OTHER PETITIONS.

Thomas K. Nahaniel, resident magistrate at the Settlement, petitioned for permission to bring pork and fresh and dried fish over the rail.

Mr. McVeigh being consulted advised against the granting of the privilege. A permit of the same kind formerly in force caused the formation of a smuggling ring. Judge Nahaniel wanted too much. Let him bring his fish into the place in steamers, so that they might be inspected at the landing.

The petition was denied. John Kilauna sent a petition from Kalaupapa, saying he was helpless and asking that his wife be permitted to join him there as a kokua. Mr. McVeigh stated that the petitioner was a well behaved and industrious man, but far advanced in the disease as represented. He recommended that the petition be granted, which was done.

### REGULATIONS CONSIDERED.

Various regulations prepared by the Attorney General on reference to him were submitted.

A regulation prohibiting the manufacture of swipes at the Settlement was adopted.

Another regulation fixed the fee for disinterment certificates at \$2.50 and was adopted.

A set of regulations drafted by Dr. Pratt for exclusive operation at Lihue was reported back by the Attorney General. One was to have wire netting over fish stands. Another provided that all fish unsold at 6 p. m. may, after passing inspection, be placed in cold storage or be salted. It was proposed to prohibit the keeping of swine within one mile of the postoffice. There was but little comment on the foregoing. It was differed with a regulation to require all buildings within 100 feet of the beach to be drained by sewer pipes into the ocean. Dr. Cooper and other members were in favor of proceeding with caution, and the president was authorized to write to Dr. Molony and Agent Vetlesen before adopting the regulations.

### REPORTS.

E. G. Keen, inspector of plumbing and house sewers, reported the following detail of work for the first half of October: Number of plans received and permits issued for same, 23; final certificates issued, 25; building plans received, 5, of which 4 were approved, one being irregular; inspections of plumbing and house sewers made, 76; sewer connections made, 8; inspections of new and old building sites made, 18.

Dr. L. E. Cofer, chief quarantine officer, sent two letters reporting the health conditions in the Orient, the latest showing as follows:

Hongkong, two weeks to October 3—Cholera cases, 1; deaths, 1; plague cases, 4; deaths, 4.

Shanghai, two weeks to October 3—Cholera cases, 0; deaths, 23.

Nagasaki, two weeks to October 3—Clean.

Yokohama, two weeks to October 3—Plague cases, 3; deaths, 2.

Kobe, two weeks to October 11—Cholera cases, 2; deaths, 1.

## POLITICS AND THE PELICAN

Jewett, the sign-painter, is infuriated at some unknown dauber who perhaps with political enthusiasm though Jewett suspects malice aforesaid, has spoiled a half finished sign of Jewett's. Jewett and the police department are hot foot after the offender.

The insulted sign was being painted on a fence on the mauka side of King street. Jewett had got as far as the line "Don't be a Pelican," illustrated with a picture of that maligned bird. After nightfall the Goth came along with a pot of green paint and in uncouth lettering added some letters, the sign reading this morning:

DON'T BE A PELICAN  
VOTE 4  
A. M. BROWN.

The addition was hastily inscribed and the green paint slopped on in such fashion as to run streakily all over the vacant spaces. It will cost considerable time, trouble and paint to replace the sign in its original condition of advisory remarks.

The High Sheriff was appealed to and seemed to be as roth as the painter over the affair which he had not authorized. He will assist in endeavoring to trace the offender, not such a difficult task as might be imagined as while the lettering was carelessly done evidences of a trained hand making firm and accustomed brush strokes are apparent. Certain peculiarities in forming the lettering are plain to see and the clue thus gained is being followed up, a photograph having been taken of the spoiled sign.

The policeman on the beat states that the sign was intact at three o'clock yesterday morning and the vandalism is thought to have been accomplished between three and four.

## SHOT IN DARK MISSED LESLIE

A battered leaden bullet is carried in the pocket of Lieut. Sam Leslie's uniform coat, as a gruesome memento of an attempt on his life. There is little doubt that some one tried to assassinate him for the bullet was fired through the window of the bedroom in his house on Houghtaling Lane, Kalihi, and but for the fact that Leslie slept in another room, he might easily have been killed.

At 4 a. m. yesterday Leslie heard the discharge of a firearm, but thought it was a Chinaman shooting at rice birds, although he heard a clattering in an adjoining room. Smelling powder smoke Leslie arose and investigated and found that a bullet had been fired through the wire screen across the window, and had gone through the head board of the bed in which he commonly slept, close to where his head usually rested on the pillow. The bullet had then penetrated the partition and fallen to the floor.

The person firing the shot evidently stood on the lanai in front of the window, for the curtains behind the screen were singed.

### Builders' to Draft Resolutions.

A meeting of the Builders' and Traders' Exchange was held last night at which a committee consisting of L. E. Pinkham, Richard Trent and S. Stephenson was appointed to draft resolutions upon the death of Judge Estee. A further meeting of the Exchange will be called upon the committee's notification of readiness to report.